The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A rotor comprising:

a rotor core having a rotor surface;

a plurality of permanent magnets embedded in the rotor core with each of the permanent magnets defining a pole of the rotor, each pole of the rotor having a pole center;

a plurality of first non-magnetic layers being located between adjacent pairs of the permanent magnets along the rotor surface, each first non-magnetic layer being continuous or adjacent to a peripheral edge section of one of the permanent magnets in a vicinity between the poles and a vicinity of the rotor surface; and

a plurality of second non-magnetic layers being located in a vicinity of the rotor surface at pole center side positions with respect to the first non-magnetic layers,

the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being positioned to cancel <u>5-th order harmonics</u> or <u>7-th order harmonics</u> n-th order harmonics (where n is an odd number and is equal to or greater than <u>3</u>) of an induction voltage, <u>and</u>

the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being <u>independent</u> from one another, and the rotor core being interposed between them, wherein

an angle θ 1 being measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 2 being measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the second non-magnetic layer and the position, wherein

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 2 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$

<u>or</u>

 $0 < \theta$ 1 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 2 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn)

where a pole pair number is Pn positioned symmetrically relative to the pole centers.

2.-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in claim 6 claim 1, wherein the angle θ 1 and the angle θ 2 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 1 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 2 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$.

8. (Currently Amended) The A rotor as set forth in claim 4, wherein comprising:

a rotor core having a rotor surface;

a plurality of permanent magnets embedded in the rotor core with each of the permanent magnets defining a pole of the rotor, each pole of the rotor having a pole center;

a plurality of first non-magnetic layers being located between adjacent pairs of the permanent magnets along the rotor surface, each first non-magnetic layer being continuous or adjacent to a peripheral edge section of one of the permanent magnets in a vicinity between the poles and a vicinity of the rotor surface; and

a plurality of second non-magnetic layers being located in a vicinity of the rotor surface at pole center side positions with respect to the first non-magnetic layers,

the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being positioned to cancel 5-th order harmonics or 7-th order harmonics of an induction voltage,

the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers being independent from one another, and the rotor core being interposed between them,

an angle θ 5 is being measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer and a position between the poles,

an angle θ 6 is being measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the second non-magnetic layer and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 5 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 6 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn,

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the first non-magnetic layers and the second non-magnetic layers and the rotor surface, <u>and</u>

angles θ 7 and θ 8 being are measured between respective points of inflection and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 7 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 8 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 5, θ 6, θ 7 and θ 8 is θ 7 < θ 5 < θ 8 < θ 6.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 8, wherein the angle θ 5 is $0 < \theta$ 5 < 180/(5 Pn), the angle θ 7 is $0 < \theta$ 7 < 180/(7 Pn), the angle θ 6 is 180/(5 Pn), and the angle θ 8 is 180/(7 Pn).
 - 10. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 1, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into multiple layers in a radial direction.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 10, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, an angle θ 3 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of a rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 4 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

12. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 11, wherein the angle θ 3 and the angle θ 4 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$.

13. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 10, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, and an angle θ 9 between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 10 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 9 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 10 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn,

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet on the inner side of the rotor and the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet on the outer side of the rotor, and

angles θ 11 and θ 12 are measured between respective points of inflection and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 11 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 12 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 9, θ 10, θ 11 and θ 12 is θ 11 < θ 9 < θ 12 < θ 10.

14. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 13, wherein the angle θ 9 is $0 < \theta$ 9 < 180/(5 • Pn), the angle θ 11 is $0 < \theta$ 11 < 180/(7 • Pn), the angle θ 10 is 180/(5 • Pn), and the angle θ 12 is 180/(7 • Pn).

15.-18. (Cancelled)

- 19. (Currently Amended) The rotor as set forth in elaim 2 claim 8 wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into multiple layers in a radial direction.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The rotor as set forth in claim 19, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, an angle θ 3 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 4 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $180/(5 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $180/(7 \cdot Pn) \le \theta \ 4 \le 180 \times 2/(7 \cdot Pn)$ where a pole pair number is Pn.

- 21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (New) The rotor as set forth in claim 20, wherein the angle θ 3 and the angle θ 4 satisfy either

$$0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$$
 and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(5 \cdot Pn)$ or $0 < \theta \ 3 < 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$ and $\theta \ 4 = 180/(7 \cdot Pn)$.

23. (New) The rotor as set forth in claim 19, wherein each of the permanent magnets is divided into two layers in a radial direction, and an angle θ 9 between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the permanent magnet in an inner side of the rotor and a position between the poles, and

an angle θ 10 is measured between a pole center side edge section, in the vicinity of the rotor surface, of the permanent magnet in an outer side of the rotor and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 9 < 180/(5 • Pn) and 180/(5 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 10 \leq 180×2/(5 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn,

a rotor core section width has points of inflection, the rotor core section width being sandwiched by the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet on the inner side of the rotor and the first non-magnetic layer continuous or adjacent to the permanent magnet on the outer side of the rotor, and

angles θ 11 and θ 12 are measured between respective points of inflection and the position between the poles, wherein

$$0 < \theta$$
 11 < 180/(7 • Pn) and 180/(7 • Pn) $\leq \theta$ 12 \leq 180×2/(7 • Pn) where a pole pair number is Pn, and a relationship of the angles θ 9, θ 10, θ 11 and θ 12 is θ 11 < θ 9 < θ 12 < θ 10.

24. (New) The rotor as set forth in claim 23, wherein the angle θ 9 is $0 < \theta$ 9 < 180/(5 • Pn), the angle θ 11 is $0 < \theta$ 11 < 180/(7 • Pn), the angle θ 10 is 180/(5 • Pn), and the angle θ 12 is 180/(7 • Pn).